

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, Dec. 22.—The senate passed the Immigration bill, with the literacy test, by a vote of 77 to 19, on Thursday, Dec. 21.

The bill, as passed by the house on Dec. 10, was passed by the senate the bill except the limitation within certain lines of latitude and longitude, which expressly excludes the Japanese.

This amendment conforms with a provision in the bill that no amendment be inserted which might suggest claims on the part of Japan to live up to the terms of the treaty with that country to prevent Japanese coolies from coming to the United States.

The amendment was passed by the house the bill except the provision from the operation of the literacy test in the case of persons coming from the United States to avoid the operation of the literacy test.

Generalized this section by including victims of religious persecution who have been expelled from their country and who are obtaining an education to comply with the provisions of the literacy test.

The section that forbids the use of force favoring the destruction of property belonging to persons who have been deported or destruction of property in

this amendment showed that the bill presented to the senate would exclude every old-world revolutionist who dared rebel against tyranny and who looked America as a refuge if he failed. The house and senate passed a similar

at the last session of congress, but was vetoed by President Wilson. The use sustained this veto, on February 1915, by a vote of 361 to 156. If any four of the 136 that voted against labor had voted for labor the bill would have passed. Two former presidents—Taft and Cleve-

NEW TACTICS FAVORED.—The local Labor union favors new boycott tactics in opposing the anti-picketing ordinance. The ordinance prohibits picketing or the carrying of banners. The union, however, expects the ordinance, expected the union to become involved in expensive court fights with the city. The union's executive board advised this recommendation of law and expects this recommendation of law and expects this recommendation of law.

For the guidance of unions prosecuting the ordinance, the union's executive committee is of the opinion that the ordinance is old and new practices or methods of picketing are not without the ordinance. The union expects the ordinance to be an infraction of the rules of the union in the ordinance. This ordinary picketing is not a violation of the ordinance. Labor organizations as well as to others as advertising in newspapers, by mail, by telephone, by radio, by television, by distributed by the mails or at residences.

WAGE INCREASES ARE NEEDED.

which has just been issued. Basing its opinion on the number of adults reported 1,115, the bureau estimates that 7.1 per cent of the adult working population in this state were paid rates less than a week, and 5.2 per cent, or over one-

if the wages of these workers were increased 30, 40 or even 50 per cent, trade unionists say, in many cases the new rates would yet fall far short of the "eat-every-day" stage.

— JUDGE COMPENSATION BENEFITS. —

December 1, 1901 employees have received \$92,535.22 compensation for disability. In the same period, 1,099 employees were killed, leaving 510 widows, 1,909 fatherless children and 210 other dependents eligible for compensation. The widows and other dependents of these 1,099 dead had re-

GETS \$32,000 FOR AN ARM.

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A jury in the supreme court awarded \$32,000 damages to Adam H. Roeder, of Mt. Vernon, against the Erie and the New Jersey New York railroads for the loss of his left arm while working as a brakeman.

the latter railroad. Roeder sued
th corporations for \$50,000 damages.
e verdict is a record one for West-
ester county for the loss of an arm.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

Savannah, Dec. 22.—About 350 negro longshoremen, affiliated to the International Longshoremen's association, suspended work when they were refused wage increases. They ask 20 cents an hour and 25 cents for overtime. They

...ve been paid 15 1/2 to 18 cents and ...
...nts for overtime.

BONUS DOES NOT FOOL THEM

Chicago, Dec. 21.—This is what the official journal of the Commercial Telegraphers' union thinks of the bonus recently announced by the Western Union Telegraph company:

While any relief, no matter how temporary it may be, is always welcome to

worker, the telegraphers employed by Western Union are too intelligent to appeased for long by anything short a substantial increase in wages for which the bonus given is not a decent substitute.

The company has followed its usual

of placing a substantial string to everything that it may give to the work-
In this case, the bonus is expected
help them tide over a period when the
graphers could insist upon a living
age and establish their rights as an
ance against the future. As it stands,

ould the gods of the Western Union
icals be right, the telegraphers will
rifice the permanent benefits to be de-
through organization because they
eived a 6 or 7 per cent bonus in 1915.
body can tell what it will be in 1917,
what will happen to telegraphers

en another depression comes? If the company had advanced wages 1 cent in 1915, and then reduced them a year hence, considerable unrest would follow. But a bonus is different. It can give one year and withhold the next year. For the thoughtful, the bonus is